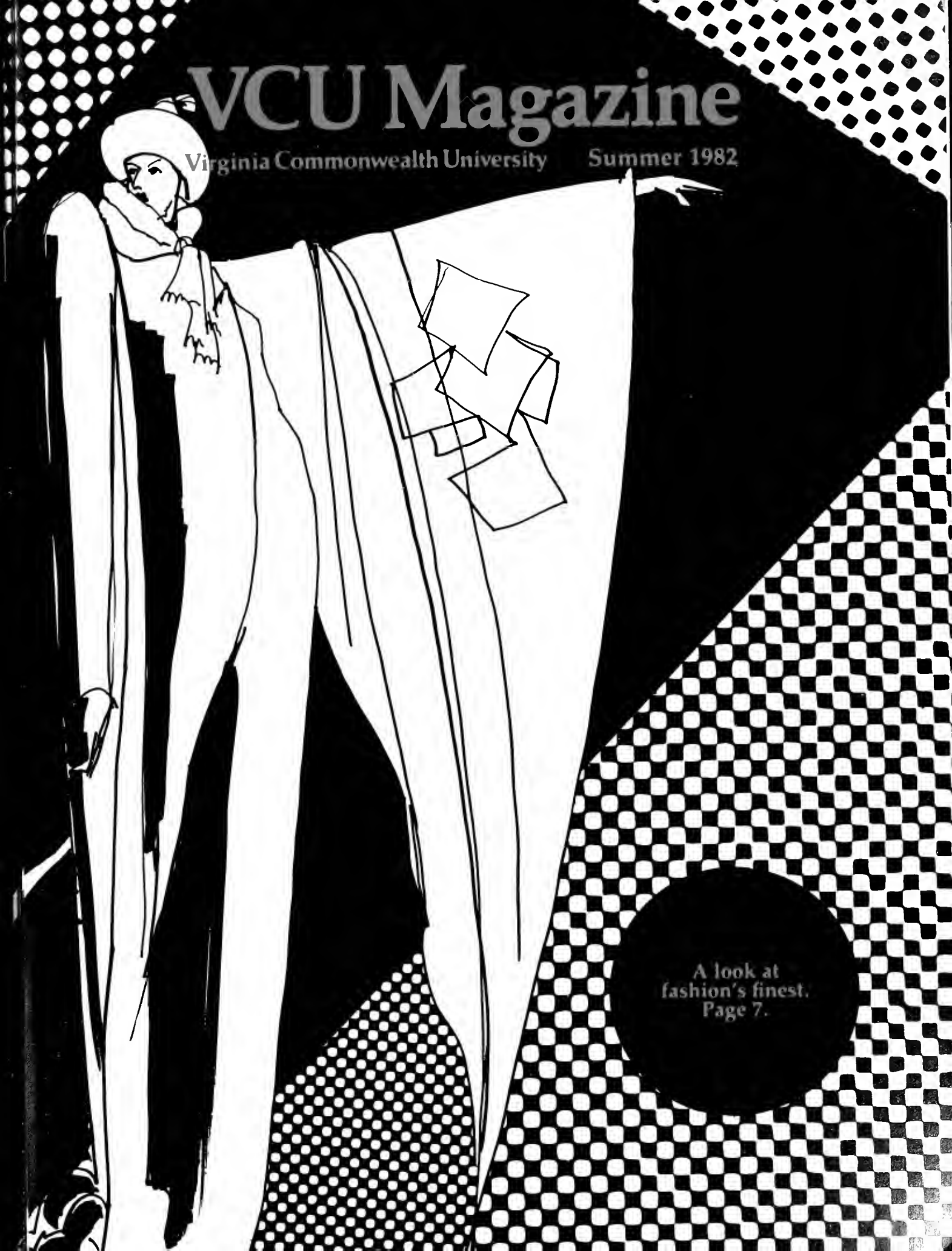


VCU Magazine

Virginia Commonwealth University

Summer 1982



A look at
fashion's finest.
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VCU Magazine

A publication for the alumni and friends of
Virginia Commonwealth University

Volume 11, Number 2
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*Cover: Garment designed by Paula Howard and
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Each issue of *VCU Magazine* details only a few of the interesting aspects of Virginia Commonwealth University. The opinions expressed in *VCU Magazine* are those of the author and are not necessarily those of VCU.

Located in Virginia's capital city, Richmond, VCU is composed of two campuses—the Medical College of Virginia Campus and the Academic Campus. VCU traces its founding date to 1838, the year in which MCV was created as a department of Hampden-Sydney College. The Academic Campus is the former Richmond Professional Institute which was begun in 1917. VCU is the third largest state-aided university in Virginia and enrolls over 20,000 students.

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VCU PUBLICATIONS



Inside China

A VCU professor investigates urban planning issues

Allen Fonoroff, chairman of the Department of Urban Studies and Planning, recently led a team of 15 U.S. city planners to China. Sponsored by the U.S. China People's Friendship Association, the trip was organized following a request from the Chinese for an exchange of information with American city planning professionals. During a three-week stay that included stops in Shanghai, Hangzhou, Nanjing, Zhengzhou, Loyang, and Beijing, the team investigated problems encountered by Chinese city planners and conducted seminars addressing Chinese planning issues.

By Allen Fonoroff

Modern technology whisked us halfway around the world at high speed to witness the surprise of an antiquated farming technique in a nation with nuclear capacity. As our plane swept over the East China Sea our sleepy eyes widened as the Chinese shoreline came into view. Below we saw the Yangtze River flowing into the sea, small villages, cultivated fields, and rice paddies. Suddenly, we were landing at the Shanghai airport. As the plane taxied to the terminal we passed our surprise: a group of peasants had spread part of their wheat harvest on the side of the runway to dry.

Recounting impressions of the People's Republic of China is a difficult task. It is essential to avoid the temptation of instant expertise and illogical comparisons between China, a developing country, and the United States. A more reasonable approach is to accept Chinese values as the criteria for determining their planning goals and objectives. What follows is based on three weeks spent immersed in Chinese city planning problems.

Cultural differences between Chinese and American societies influence our understanding of Chinese values and priorities. What is intolerable for Americans may be preferable to the Chinese.

For example, individual freedom, and the inalienable right to implement it within broad public policies, is a cherished and protected American value. The cultural heritage of the Chinese, however, does not place the same priority on maximizing individual opportunities or providing choices for individual action. Their emphasis seems to be on meeting societal goals, and individual actions are directed toward that end. However, there appears to be a stronger feeling among urban Chinese for greater freedom to participate in the decision-making process. Knowledge of these differences is crucial to understanding Chinese society and the rationale used in defining goals and objectives, which are fixed by a central hierarchy that

allows little, if any, room for differences of opinion.

Another important factor to consider is the destruction of higher education and the denigration of professionalism that occurred during the country's cultural revolution. In an ill-designed effort to make the elite more conscious of the revolution, universities were closed and students and professors were sent to work in the fields and factories. The universities are now operating with expanded facilities, a growing student body, and more faculty.

In the universities, education in city planning emphasizes design and architectural engineering skills. Soviet architectural planning techniques are being replaced by West German influences. The curriculum does not yet include a social science perspective for making land use decisions.

A number of basic factors must be considered by Chinese city planners: immobility of the population; birth control; the aforementioned devastation of professionals and higher education that occurred during the cultural

Right: Most of the newer housing in China is similar to these masonry walk-ups in Beijing. Small by U.S. standards, the units include individual kitchens and lavatories.



revolution; a policy of self-sufficiency for each city or region; public ownership of land and the means of production and distribution; and increased industrialization, economic development, and transportation.

In China, city planning is uncharacteristically decentralized. National objectives and general guidelines are followed closely by each city planning bureau. However, each municipality is responsible for preparing a master plan as well as other detailed local planning projects. These local plans are subjected to very cursory national review.

Although cities are free to plan, there appears to be a certain standardization in planning which allows little room for innovation. The national government, through the National Bureau of Urban Construction, has established policies on future urbanization which limit the size of cities and encourage the development of satellite cities. These policies do not recognize historic, cultural, or environmental differences between cities and are followed without exception.

Municipal planning bureaus must compete with other city agencies, communes, and state-owned enterprises in making land use decisions. Where objectives differ, competition becomes heated. The conflict between unbridled economic growth and environmental protection in China is not unlike the battles between public agencies and private enterprise in the United States.

As previously stated, population immobility is a major factor affecting city planning. In China everyone either belongs to a functional unit or becomes a nonperson and is denied society's benefits. Such units may include a factory, an agricultural brigade, a neighborhood, or housing area. This situation is basic to economic and physical planning and the distribution of housing and social services. Without permission from the unit, people are immobile. They cannot change jobs,



One- and two-story courtyard houses, like these in Nanjing, comprise most of the older housing in China.

move from one dwelling to another, or from one city to another. Such control over population mobility makes it easier to answer questions about the location and number of dwellings. However, it does not necessarily lead to the best or most desirable solutions.

To ease population pressures in the cities and to encourage industrialization, the Chinese have developed satellite cities. Persons living in satellite cities spend most of their time at home since the distance between a satellite and its central city makes commuting difficult.

Another factor affecting city planning is birth control, currently a high priority in China. Couples are encouraged to delay marriage and to have only one child. If they do so, the couple receives a subsidy. Should a second child be born, the couple may be required to return the subsidy and the youngster may be denied social services. Enforce-

ment of these sanctions varies from city to city.

Industrial development in satellite cities is a major objective of Chinese city planning. Industrial development means modernization, and modernization of the economy is the theme and catchword. The physical shape of future facilities will be fixed by the implementation of this theme.

As industry expands so does environmental pollution. An area downwind and/or downstream from large population centers is a major criterion affecting the location of an industry. Although there is serious concern about environmental problems, industrial development remains first priority. Such conflict is not unfamiliar to American planners.

Faced with an undeveloped transportation system, agricultural self-sufficiency is another major planning objective. Feeding a population of nearly 1 billion

persons is no small task. Agricultural communes located on the periphery of cities supply neighboring metropolitan areas with approximately 90 percent of their food supply. The populace eats only food that is in season. Communes are organized into brigades, each consisting of 100 to 200 families. Those we visited were relatively prosperous and used a portion of their profits to construct housing, build a small food processing plant, or provide social services.

This interdependence of agriculture and industry fulfills another social goal: the integration of urban and rural values with a social parity of city and country. However, there is a vast hinterland beyond the communes not closely associated with the population centers where distinct underdeveloped parts of Chinese society remain.

In the cities housing is a severe problem. Housing is in very short supply and the demand for it has increased considerably with the influx of millions who were sent to the country during the cultural revolution. China's older housing is built in a traditional style and consists of one- and two-story courtyard houses. These buildings have been augmented by squatters' dwellings, meticulously clean one-story masonry structures located along the building lines of many streets and in open spaces within the cities. Because these dwellings are officially recognized, they are better built than typical squatters' housing.

Newer housing consists primarily of five- and six-story masonry walk-ups. The units are relatively small by U.S. standards, averaging about 370 to 455 square feet. The newer units have individual kitchens and lavatories, and the buildings are utilitarian and inexpensive. Rent averages about \$5 per month. The floor plans and the architecture are unimaginative, repetitious, and dull, but the visual impact of the barrack-like apartment structures is softened considerably by landscaping.

Many tenants indicated they dislike climbing five and six flights of stairs and prefer low-rise

buildings with easier access to the ground. For the overwhelming majority, however, the new housing is better than that of the past. Perhaps aesthetic considerations will return as a traditional value when the effects of the cultural revolution subside. The Chinese have begun studying the concept of low-rise, high density residential developments.

Factories and agricultural communes have some control over the supply and location of housing for their workers. Since part of the communes' profits from production is used to supply housing, the most productive can construct larger dwelling units and acquire land for expansion. Such expansion frequently results in competition and conflict between industry and agriculture. These conflicts must be resolved at the national level.

As for Chinese cities, they are quite crowded. Within the cities are beautiful large parks, but surprisingly limited amounts of smaller open spaces for leisure activities. Every sidewalk, alley, and yard is constantly busy with daily activities: exercising, socializing, playing cards, reading, doing laundry, and conducting business. While these sights are uncommon for tourists, the charm

of a typical street scene reflects the Chinese way of life. In the early morning before the rush hour, streets are filled with people buying breakfast from vendors, beginning their daily shopping, cleaning the streets, washing the sidewalks, and doing t'ai chi exercises.

An impressive feature of urban development is the ubiquitous street tree. The national government embarked on a major street tree planting project about 25 years ago and lined the streets of most cities with sycamore trees. The trees are attractive and help soften the harsh visual impact of the new buildings.

Massive projects such as planting thousands of trees or digging canals can be accomplished easily in a short time because the government can quickly mobilize thousands of workers. Labor intensive work is no problem in a country with almost one billion people and a large unemployment roll.

Another factor which influences planning is transportation. There is no private ownership of automobiles. Buses, trolley buses, trucks, manual and motor driven hand carts, and the ever-present bicycle provide the major means of urban transportation.



Human power plays a key role in the transporting of supplies. Both men and women haul heavy loads in two-wheeled carts.



Once ecologically dead, West Lake has been revived through the enforcement of strict pollution control measures. The lake is located in Hangzhou, one of China's six ancient cities.

Mass transportation takes on a new dimension with so many vehicles and people on city streets and is often anarchic. Vehicles and bicycles spill out of their traffic lanes. Pedestrians are often in jeopardy as cyclists, with bells jangling, refuse to yield, and motor vehicles, with horns blaring, bear down on everyone in their way. The cacophony is both frightening and awesome. However, traffic would probably come to a standstill if the horns and bells were silenced.

Walking and cycling are the most common means of transportation. In China there is one bicycle for every two people, which translates into 100,000 to 200,000 bicycles on the streets during rush hour. Although some of the larger boulevards have bicycle lanes, traffic meets at the intersections and there the anarchy is rampant. This chaos leads to a frightful number of accidents and many fatalities.

Despite the large number of vehicles, traffic engineering is practically nonexistent. There are very few traffic lights, and those are generally ignored. But the traffic does move, and millions of people are able to get to work and to shopping and recreation areas. Transportation is aided by the efficient bus and trolley bus system which offers frequent and

inexpensive service. The buses are always crowded and resemble rush hour in Tokyo or New York. Chinese hospitality, however, dictates that foreigners be offered seats. This courtesy does not apply to elderly Chinese or women.

The movement of supplies within the cities is achieved mostly by truck and bicycle. There are a few animal drawn carts and many carts pulled by humans. Both men and women haul heavy loads in these two-wheeled carts.

Chinese city planners are concerned with these transportation problems and are developing plans for circumferential highways to alleviate inner city congestion. Planners realize they must also influence national policy to control the number of automobiles manufactured, whether mopeds and motorized bicycles should be encouraged, and whether further street widening will promote more congestion.

Although much of China's cultural heritage has been preserved, a large part has been destroyed. During the cultural revolution historic and scenic cities were desecrated; the old city wall in Beijing was destroyed to build a boulevard; polluting industries were constructed in Hangzhou on the banks of West Lake, a scenic show place for

centuries; and ancient pagodas and other historic buildings were left to decay. However, this situation has changed since Mao's death. There is now greater concern for historic and scenic preservation. Restoration, stimulated partly by a desire to attract tourists, is visible throughout the country. The continued preservation of typical Chinese city life will require great restraint in rebuilding older parts of the cities.

There is a sense of history in every Chinese city, a feeling of visiting one of civilization's birthplaces. This nation is engaged in developing its potential. It must industrialize. It must develop its economy. It must provide for the basic needs of its people. The challenge is whether the Chinese can balance these imperatives without destroying a culture and heritage so important to the human race. ☸

Fashion's Finest

Students display creative talents in annual show

By Ed Kanis

Never let it be said that VCU is not a trend setter, especially when it comes to fashion.

Garments designed and constructed by fashion students are testimony to the department's emphasis on innovation. In late April, students displayed their creations at the department's annual fashion show.

"Many of the fashions are contemporary and avant-garde," said Theo Young, chairman of the Department of Fashion. "You won't see most of these styles being worn until next year."

A great deal of effort is expended in making the clothes. Not only must students have an eye for flair and creativity, they, like others in the fine arts, must pay attention to color, proportion, and balance. No matter what the amount of effort, students have no assurance their garments will be included in the show. Two weeks before the event a jury composed of area merchants and fashion professionals makes the actual selection of clothes to be featured. This year, over 120 garments were reviewed before the actual 80 to be modeled were selected.

All categories of apparel were featured in this year's event, including children's wear, men's and ladies' wear, sportswear,

swimsuits, loungewear, tailored outfits, and ballgowns. Among the fashions were a white street-length coat with a shoulder-to-hem ruffle; a hand crocheted short coat in bands of five colors; a slight pink blouse and pants with dozens of tiny tucks; silk pajama outfits; full-blown knickers with velvet jackets; and paneled challis skirts.

Young indicated the fashion show combines the talents of the entire department, including fashion design, fashion illustration, and fashion merchandising majors. Preparation for the event, which takes about one year, begins with fashion design students submitting 20 drawings of designs they wish to execute for possible inclusion in the show. Classroom critiques follow, which eliminate all but six drawings per student. These ideas are then submitted to professional fashion designers in New York and Philadelphia who work with students to complete one garment design for the show.

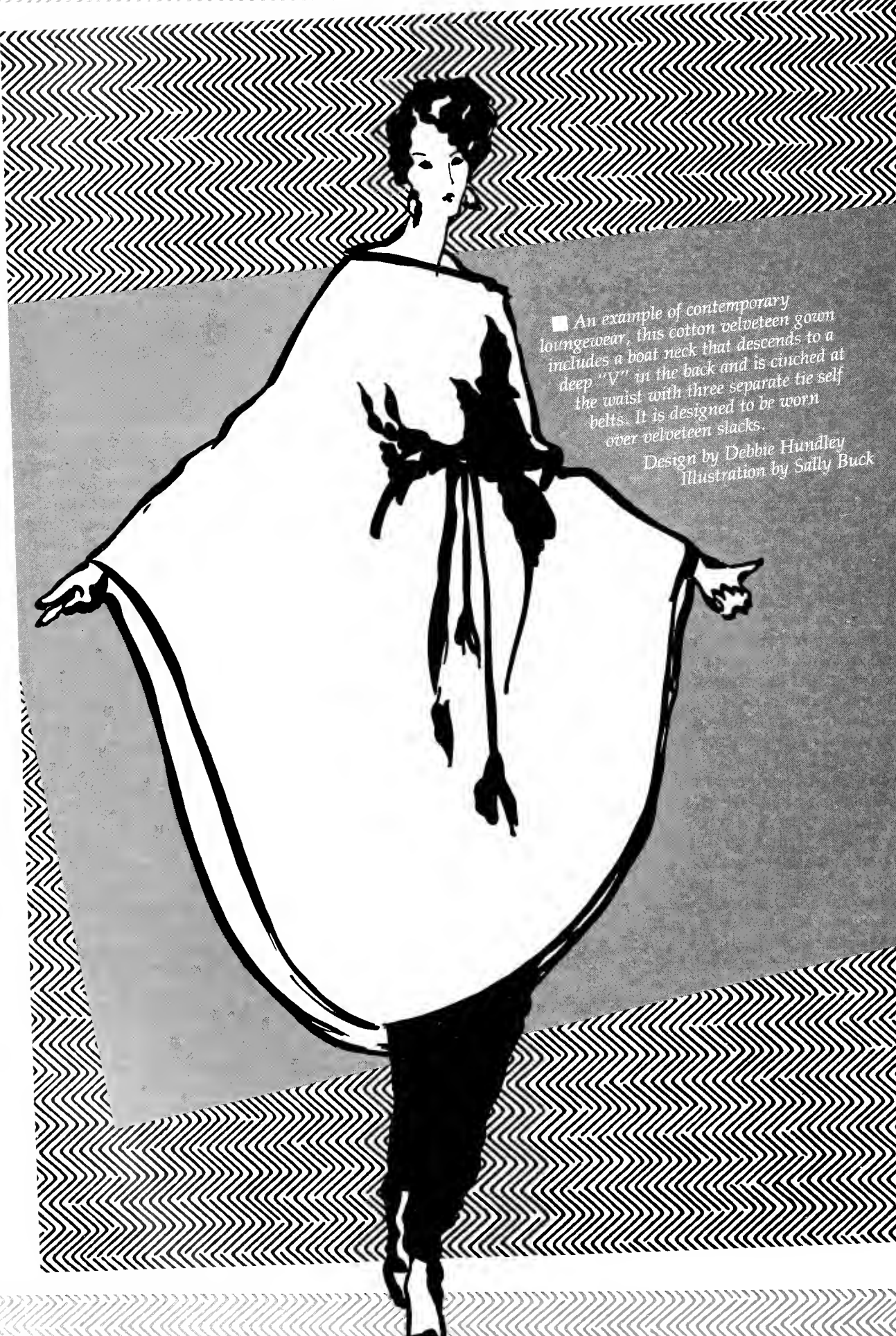
Illustration students provide a variety of fashion illustrations used in staging the show as well as illustrations of completed pieces. Merchandising majors provide commentary while clothes are being modeled and during the garment sale which follows the show. This year, they are also involved in efforts to market the clothes to area retailers and manufacturers on a large scale basis.

According to Young the garment sale helps students recoup some of the funds expended in preparing the clothes. Students must bear most of the cost of fabric and materials for the garments, some of which cost over \$500 to make. Young indicated efforts are being made to solicit donations of fabric from area merchants to help offset these costs.

Such efforts are indicative of the attempts by Young and other faculty members to make the show a community event. Currently its audience is composed primarily of parents, alumni, and selected merchants and fashion enthusiasts.

Young noted the guidance and expertise provided by New York and Philadelphia professionals is an integral part of the show. Not only do they work with students in all phases of garment design and construction, they also assist with preparation of models, choreography, cosmetics, and hairdressing. "It's a truly professional production," said Young.

While the annual event offers students a chance to showcase their talents, it also serves as a practical exercise in putting together a major production. "When fashion students leave VCU they have to know how to put on a fashion show," said Young. "This certainly gives them the experience. It is a true learning opportunity."



■ An example of contemporary loungewear, this cotton velveteen gown includes a boat neck that descends to a deep "V" in the back and is cinched at the waist with three separate tie self belts. It is designed to be worn over velveteen slacks.

Design by Debbie Hundley
Illustration by Sally Buck



■ Innovation in winter fashion is represented by this modern barrel-shaped coat. A matching skull cap accents the garment, as does the hooded scarf made of wool jersey. Design by Anna Joseph Illustration by Tara Sider



Alzheimer's Disease

Helping families cope with a neurological nightmare

By Laurel Bennett

Henry Fonda, portraying an 80-year old man in the recent film "On Golden Pond," goes out to pick berries, loses his way, and forgets how to get home. Martha Blake, 72, of Knoxville, Tennessee, sits all day staring out of a window and speaks to no one. Peter Harrow, 58, of Portland, once a highly-regarded engineer, can no longer remember his name or the names of anyone in his family.

One of these people has mild and occasional forgetfulness that sometimes occurs during normal aging. One is depressed, a fairly common phenomenon in elderly individuals facing a variety of stressful situations. A third has Alzheimer's disease, an irreversible, progressive degeneration of the brain cells which leads to a decline in psychological and cognitive abilities.

In most cases there is little need to pay undue attention to occasional forgetfulness, while the worst effects of depression can often be treated. But for individuals afflicted with Alzheimer's disease, there is no treatment or cure.

Diagnosing Alzheimer's disease is difficult. Its initial symptoms

are vague, nonspecific, and easily confused with those of other disorders. Consequently, it can often take up to two years of medical tests to rule out all other possibilities.

Originally believed to afflict primarily people under 65, Alzheimer's disease is now recognized as the most common cause of senility in persons over that age. Today, approximately 50 percent of elderly men and women in the United States with severe intellectual impairment are victims of Alzheimer's disease or related illnesses. Estimates indicate 1 to 1.5 million Americans are afflicted with Alzheimer's. As the number of elderly persons increases, some experts say that by 1990 it may cost as much as \$30 billion each year to institutionalize and care for people who will suffer from this disease.

Confined to the brain, the progress of the disease is different for each person. At first only the individual with the illness experiences the imperceptible symptoms—a forgotten name or difficulty in concentration. Gradually, however, families, friends, and employers become aware of abnormal behavior patterns including increased memory loss, confusion, and the inability of the afflicted person to perform or

complete simple tasks.

These inexplicable changes in essential functions are a source of deep frustration for the victim of the disease. As the disease progresses, it also creates an almost unendurable ordeal for family members. "When I first began my research on the disease I had no idea of the degree of suffering these families went through," said Dr. Stephen Harkins, associate professor of gerontology, psychiatry, and psychology.

Harkins' initial contact with families of Alzheimer's sufferers began purely by chance while he was researching an early diagnostic procedure for the disease in 1975 in Seattle, Washington. Family members in the area who were referred to him would come to his laboratory to obtain information about the illness.

"I was struck by the fact that during the time they were waiting for a confirmation they went through chronic crises that continued even after the symptoms had been identified," Harkins recalled.

Harkins explained that in 1975 there was a minimal amount of information available about Alzheimer's. Though as early as 1906 the neurological cell changes in presenile patients had been de-

scribed by Alois Alzheimer, a German physician, this discovery was at first ignored. At that time doctors were more concerned with psychoanalytical causes of behavioral abnormalities. Consequently, people were being treated for insanity when, in fact, they had Alzheimer's disease.

It was not until the early 1960s that medical research allowed doctors to fit together the various pieces of this particular neurological puzzle and identify Alzheimer's as a unique disease separate from arteriosclerosis or chronic brain syndrome, blanket diagnoses often used to describe dementing illnesses of unknown origin.

"While talking with families we would describe to them what we had seen in other patients, what symptoms had been reported to us, and how other families were coping," said Harkins. "We often ended up by suggesting that they get in touch with other people who shared similar problems."

The families were so impressed with the positive results of the referral process that soon a small support group was formed. As the group grew and solidified, it allied itself with five other similar groups around the country that had begun to emerge at about the same time. The regional groups eventually formed a national organization called the Association for Alzheimer's and Related Diseases (AARD). Today, it is a highly organized network of local groups which work closely together to promote awareness, support, and research.

Harkins, who came to VCU in 1979, said he was attracted to the university's gerontology program because it would allow him to continue his research on Alzheimer's disease. It also enabled him to teach students to work with the elderly.

Soon after arriving at the university Harkins attempted to develop a research project that would lead to a method for making an early diagnosis. He had hoped to set up a data bank of

symptoms and physical characteristics of the disease based on neurological, genetic, blood, and psychological tests. However, because of the difficulty in early diagnosis of the disease and the need to organize a large number of doctors and technicians working exclusively on the project, this approach proved infeasible.

"If we couldn't do that the next step was to work with family members, who in their own way are the national experts on the natural history of the disease," said Harkins. Thus, on June 20, 1981, Harkins announced the first meeting of the Alzheimer's and Related Diseases Support Group of Greater Richmond.

Delores Thomson, who lives in a small house in Richmond, wasn't thinking about data banks on that day in June. She was wondering how she was going to keep her sanity. Married to a once vigorous and successful insurance executive, for the past 11 years she has been the sole provider and caretaker for her progressively deteriorating husband, a victim of Alzheimer's disease.

Since her husband is incapable of caring for himself, Thomson has been forced to spend countless months indoors watching over her husband's wide swings in mood and his slow but steady decline in competence, speech, and cognition. "I can describe him in one sentence," Thomson said. "He is the antithesis of the man I lived with most of my life."

When Thomson saw an advertisement in the Richmond newspapers announcing the formation of an Alzheimer's disease support group, she said "she couldn't believe it." Part of the ad contained a description of a typical Alzheimer's patient. "The description fit my husband to a 'T'," she recalled. "It was as if someone had been living in our house. The ad described not only my husband's behavior, but my own frustrations, guilt, and anger. When I read the ad I told myself this couldn't be true. How could they know?"

The group, which was to be

headed by two university doctors and a graduate gerontology student, attracted 50 people to its first meeting, including Thomson.

The support group has four purposes and goals. Harkins explained the group not only provides a forum for sharing common problems, but allows family members to release pent-up anger and frustration. These emotions are frequent among family members who often must provide almost around-the-clock care to Alzheimer's sufferers. "Simply getting to the first meeting was a major procedure for many of these people," said Harkins. "They literally had to find someone to babysit."

The group is designed to first provide sharing and self-help. Self-help can include offering a ride to one of the meetings or setting up an exchange program in which one person will volunteer to watch another's family member while he or she goes shopping.

Another purpose is to educate family members about the disease. Information is presented concerning doctors in the area who specialize in this disease and the physical aspects of Alzheimer's and related illnesses.

"Knowing what to expect, even if it's bad, helped me cope," said Thomson. "I don't like being in the dark about anything."

To help educate participants, the group invites speakers who lecture on topics such as the legal rights of patients and the appropriate steps to take when institutional care becomes necessary.

Another goal of the group is to promote improved patient care. One area of care which is stressed is nutrition. "Alzheimer's patients often eat continuously, or do not eat at all," said Harkins. "Sometimes, in severe cases, patients can no longer use a fork. By alerting participants to this possibility we can then advise them on what types of food to buy."

As participants gain insight into the causes of the disease and care of the patient, they also increase

their level of patience, which is often tested to unimaginable limits. "One of the things we remind them is that although the victims are losing cognitive abilities, they still retain rich, emotional memories," Harkins noted. "Teaching family members to gracefully sidestep difficult situations is probably one of the most basic skills we can encourage."

The group's fourth purpose is to draw attention to the disease. Harkins believes that the higher the visibility of Alzheimer's, the more researchers will be stimulated to isolate its causes and arrest its progress.

In a little over one year the group has become so successful that a satellite group has been formed. The Richmond group's larger monthly meetings have also spawned smaller, weekly meetings. Under the guidance of a psychologist and university graduate students, five to six family members participate in the smaller, more intense counseling sessions. These sessions may be the first of their kind in the country.

Thomson, who is active in the large and small groups, said she will do anything she can to help foster research into "this horrible

disease." Whenever she gets the opportunity she speaks on radio and television about Alzheimer's. "By spreading the word I believe I can help other families avoid the suffering mine has endured."

Harkins hopes the staff at the university and at MCV Hospitals can work together to take a leadership role in researching the causes and treatment of the disease. To some extent this has already begun through the data collected during group meetings and physical examinations made on victims in the greater Richmond area.

Harkins also foresees the university becoming a resource center for disseminating information but believes it will take more time to generate enough interest to obtain the necessary funds for extensive laboratory analyses and research.

"In the meantime our biggest challenge is to keep the groups going," said Harkins. "We need to get the word out in any way and in every place we can. It's one of the best weapons we have for beating the odds." ❀

Laurel Bennett is an editor in the Office of University Publications.

Photo by Bob Llewellyn

Funding Alzheimer's Research

Early this spring the Virginia state legislature established an annual appropriation of \$10,000 to support research into the causes and treatment of Alzheimer's and related diseases.

The fund, which sets a national precedent for state-supported research grants for these illnesses, will be administered by VCU's Virginia Center on Aging. An awards committee consisting of representatives from the scientific and medical community and the general public will allocate grants based upon competitive research proposals from scientists throughout Virginia.

The grants are intended to encourage researchers new to the field to initiate small-scale projects and to stimulate more established scientists to propose exploratory research or originate new directions for their investigations.

The legislative bill for funding Alzheimer's research was widely advocated by members of the university's Alzheimer's family support groups. Through their efforts the legislature became increasingly aware of the incidence of Alzheimer's and related diseases among a growing population of elderly individuals, and the state's fiscal responsibilities associated with long-term care of these patients.

In addition to scientific research, it is proposed that methods be found to help alleviate the strains and stresses which rendering care place upon the families of Alzheimer's victims. By increasing the public's understanding of Alzheimer's and its impact on society, it is also suggested that examination of this illness and related diseases may enable researchers to determine how public policy might lead to high quality care and treatment with the most effective use of public funds.

The university's Center on Aging will be responsible for convening the awards committee, developing application procedures, and reviewing criteria. Staff at the center will also select and coordinate a special technical review committee of distinguished scientists from across the nation who will review proposals for their technical merit. The center is to maintain fiscal control of the grants as well as monitor the progress of projects conducted with the awards.



Today's students are more self-oriented than they were in the past and show reduced concern for those who do not share a similar perspective.

Students might now be said to favor credentials over competence and style over content.

Student Attitudes

Shifts in feelings about life and work are uncovered

Research work described in this article is based on a study by Dr. John Mahoney, associate professor of psychology at the university, and Constance L. Coogle, graduate assistant. Technical assistance for the project was provided by Dr. Thomas H. Leahey, associate professor of psychology.

A value is an assumed relationship between a behavior and its outcome. Social psychologist Milton Rokeach has distinguished two major types of values. Terminal values (for example, a comfortable life, wisdom, and salvation) are considered desirable end-states of existence. A second category, instrumental values, such as honesty, courage, and broadmindedness, help bring ultimate goals to fruition.

This research project focused on the relationship of values and value systems to individual differences in personality, belief systems, and behavior. For several years the Department of Psychology conducted a mass-testing project. A variety of surveys were administered to student volunteers who received research credit for their participation. Rokeach's value survey was often included in the survey packet.

This data presented an opportunity to compare shifts in university student values over an extended period. We selected the

academic years 1974, 1977, and 1980 for our test group. All comparisons were drawn from introductory psychology classes, which were assumed to be representative of undergraduate students.

Colleges and universities have been found to be remarkably representative institutions of higher education with few significant departures from national norms. Because introductory psychology is frequently required for many majors and is often an undergraduate elective, it is reasonable to assume that the results of the present study reflect a cross-section of university student values. The 1974 group consisted of 53 males and 77 females; for 1977 and 1980, the figures were 109 males and 117 females, and 56 males and 148 females, respectively.

Research has indicated that values do not exist as isolated units, but tend to cluster in related groups tied to more comprehensive ideological dimensions. These dimensions can be isolated through factor analysis, where large arrays of variables are reduced to a smaller group of more abstract entities. Rokeach conducted such an analysis of the aggregate 36 values which revealed that seven underlying bipolar value dimensions accounted for a substantial portion of the variance. Our research supported Rokeach's findings. Over the seven-year period, shifts occurred

in five of the seven value factors.

Rokeach identified the first factor as "immediate versus delayed gratification." Increased emphasis among VCU students on "a comfortable life and clean," coupled with a general rejection of "wisdom, inner harmony, and logical," clearly indicates a shift towards immediate gratification. This finding suggests that long-term goals are now of reduced importance for the students.

Rokeach's second ideological factor is "competence versus religious morality." This factor reflects a tendency to juxtapose "logical, imagination, intellectual, and independent" with "forgiving, salvation, helpful, and clean." Taken as an aggregate, some of these values show increased importance, others decreased, and still others remain unchanged. The students show no clear shift in either direction from 1974 to 1980. If students show any real change in religious concerns, it is in the direction of a more egocentric perspective. This supports the general view that today's students are more self-oriented than they were in the past and show reduced concern for those who do not share a similar perspective.

The third factor, "self-constriction versus self expansion," shows a distinct shift characterized by "obedient, polite, and self-controlled." By contrast



Women's demands for economic security are imposing stringent demands on the industrial sector, the family, and religious and political institutions.

Long-term goals are now of reduced importance for students.

there is a general rejection of the self-expansion pole as identified by "broadminded and capable." Current students appear to favor increased self-monitoring in social acceptance rather than competency for objective accomplishment. Students might now be said to favor credentials over competence and style over content.

The general shift towards egocentricity is also apparent in the changes observed in the fourth factor, "social versus personal orientation." "A world of peace, equality, and freedom" have declined in importance, while concerns with "true friendship and self-respect" have increased. The "fate of society at large" is viewed as increasingly less important in contrast to the pro-social orientation of the 1974 sample.

A similar change is apparent for the fifth factor, "societal versus family security." A distinct shift

away from the concern with societal security is reflected in a virtually uniform decline in the importance of "a world of beauty, equality, helpful, and imagination," coupled with strong positive shifts toward "family security, ambitious, and responsible." This change reinforces the perception of a growing concern with personal success at the expense of social progress.

Rokeach's sixth factor, "respect versus love," shows a moderate shift toward the respect pole with increased importance placed on self-respect and an accompanying rejection of mature love. This change may represent a greater degree of conformity to the stereotypes of the tough guy and the hard woman, possibly motivated by a fundamental sense of mutual distrust.

The seventh and final factor, "inner versus outer directed,"

shows mixed changes for "polite, courageous, and independent." The aggregate statistical effect is one of no essential differences.

It is clear that remarkable changes have appeared for university students from 1974 to 1980, not only in rankings of individual values but also in basic dimensions of ideology. There are several possible causes for the changes.

Substantial shifts in the makeup of the VCU student body have occurred. Over the seven-year span of the study, there has been an overall growth of the university population coupled with shifts among academic majors. Enrollments in business and community service have increased while declining in the humanities. Previous research has indicated reliable differences in value structures among majors in different fields, and these changes presumably are reflected in the university student body as well.

The world has especially changed particularly in political and economic spheres. The end of the Vietnam War and the persistence of nagging recession, inflation, and unemployment have affected values. Other research has indicated that the cluster of values associated with immediate gratification is associated with economic recession. As the economy softens, the delay of gratification is viewed with a more critical eye.

Noteworthy are the recent changes in the economic position of women. The past decade has seen an enormous influx of females into the marketplace and the higher education system. Women's demands for economic security, independent of the increasingly insecure marital relationship, are imposing stringent demands on the industrial sector, the family, and religious and political institutions. These new stresses are due in part to the growing awareness of the economic cost and declining social utility of childbearing. Not only

Composite terminal value rank orders for VCU introductory psychology students, 1974-77-80 (1, most important; 18, least important)

Terminal value	Combined			Males			Females		
	'74	'77	'80	'74	'77	'80	'74	'77	'80
A comfortable life	14	10	12	14	10	10	12	10	11
An exciting life	12	12	14	12	11	13	15	14	14
A sense of accomplishment	11	8	8	11	5	5	11	9	8
A world of peace	7	11	10	5	12	12	8	11	10
A world of beauty	13	15	16	13	15	17	14	16	15
Equality	8	14	11	8	14	9	7	12	12
Family security	9	6	3	10	8	3	6	4	2
Freedom	3	4	5	1	2	1	5	8	5
Happiness	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Inner harmony	4	5	9	3	7	8	4	5	9
Mature love	2	9	6	6	9	11	2	6	6
National security	18	18	18	17	18	15	18	18	18
Pleasure	15	13	15	15	13	16	13	13	16
Salvation	16	16	13	16	17	14	16	15	13
Self-respect	10	2	2	9	4	6	9	2	3
Social recognition	17	17	17	18	16	18	17	17	17
True friendship	5	3	4	7	3	4	3	3	4
Wisdom	6	7	7	4	6	7	10	7	7

Composite instrumental rank orders for VCU introductory psychology students, 1974-77-80 (1, most important; 18, least important)

Instrumental	Combined			Males			Females		
	'74	'77	'80	'74	'77	'80	'74	'77	'80
Ambitious	10	6	7	14	7	3	8	6	7
Broadminded	3	5	8	1	5	6	6	5	8
Capable	11	10	13	12	10	12	10	10	13
Cheerful	8	12	12	9	14	15	9	9	9
Clean	17	16	16	17	17	17	16	14	14
Courageous	14	15	14	13	13	9	13	15	15
Forgiving	6	9	6	8	11	11	3	8	4
Helpful	5	8	9	4	6	5	5	11	10
Honest	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Imaginative	16	17	17	16	16	16	17	17	18
Independent	7	4	4	6	3	4	7	4	5
Intellectual	12	11	10	10	9	10	12	12	12
Logical	13	14	15	11	12	14	15	16	16
Loving	2	3	2	3	4	7	1	3	2
Obedient	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17
Polite	15	13	11	15	15	13	14	13	11
Responsible	4	2	3	5	2	2	4	2	3
Self-controlled	9	7	5	7	8	8	11	7	6

ing values for the arts are "imagination" and "a world of beauty," and we find both values rated at a low and declining level. Unless the importance of the arts is made salient, there is a clear possibility of a dramatic erosion of the artistic tradition.

A second noteworthy decline in interest centers about the value of competency. This is of special interest since it is a pronounced indicator for both the natural and social sciences. As a society, we have been outstanding in our technological successes. However, it is important to remember that technology is an applied science. Breakthroughs in knowledge occur at the level of basic science and then are applied at the technological level. A waning of support for the values associated with competency in the basic sciences may reduce technological growth. ☸

Editing by David Norris

Photography by John H. Whitehead

must the child be fed, clothed, and sheltered, but substantial resources must be directed toward the maintenance of health, education, and welfare.

In a traditional agricultural society, childbearing is required for the survival of the parents, and a substantial part of the female lifetime is devoted to the care and maintenance of the offspring. This maintenance is extended in modern Western society through the development of adolescence, a period of life in which the individual is defined as biologically mature but unprepared to enter the adult role. Children are not labor intensive so much as they are capital intensive. The additional costs of parenthood have a paradoxical effect. They drive women

into the workforce while further increasing the cost of child-rearing, since working mothers must often pay for nursery or day-care facilities so they can work to pay for the increased costs of having a family.

Additionally the costs of preparation of adult competencies increases. An extended period of formal education is common for many entry-level jobs in business and industry. This requirement is due in part to the increased level of technical sophistication required for many jobs. Consequently student interests have eroded in nonapplied areas such as the humanities, a reality that has changed the structure of the modern university.

Several distressing notes emerge from the current study. Student concern with the arts is deplorably low. The distinguish-

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A new hospital for Virginians

One of the state's largest acute care hospitals will open this summer on the MCV Campus.

The 14-story, 536-bed, 600,000 square foot structure will house the latest in patient care equipment and facilities. The \$56 million building will also allow for consolidation of many of the services now scattered throughout various buildings in the hospital complex.

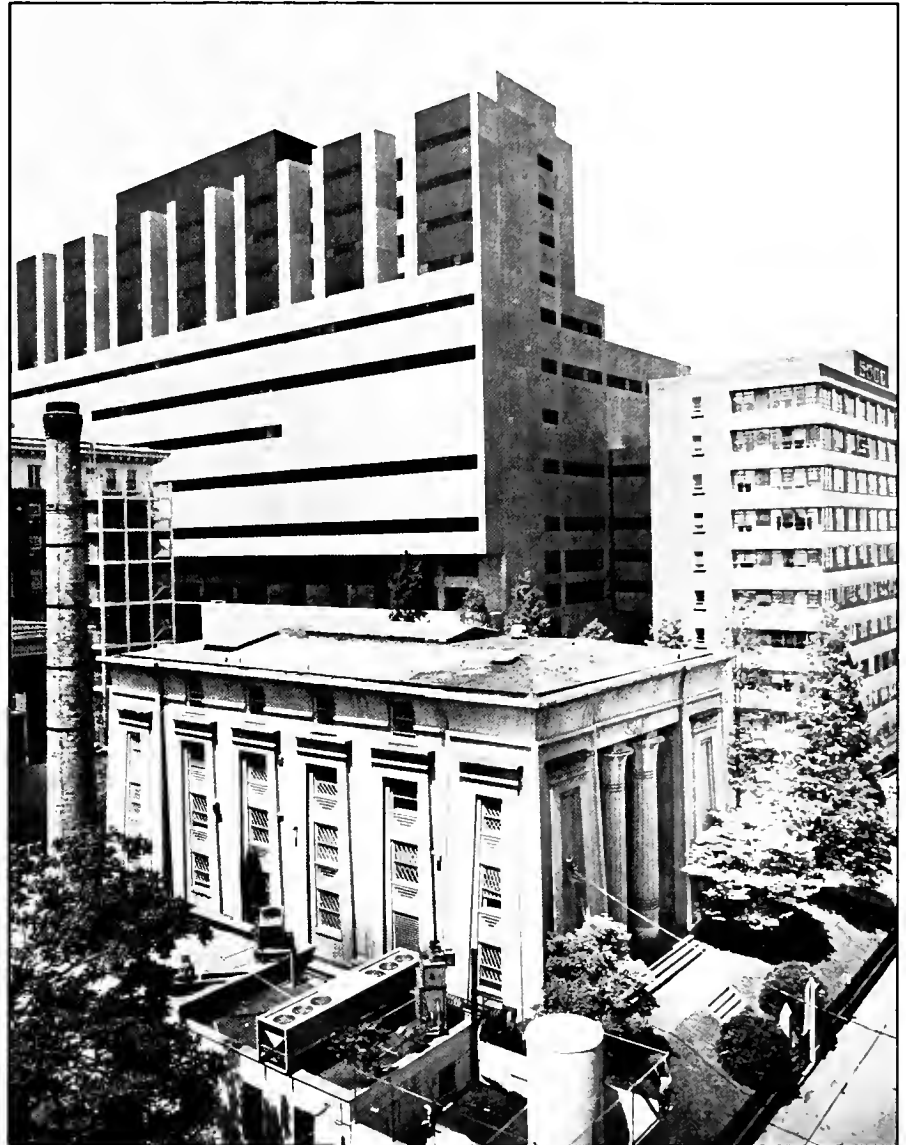
Among the services to be consolidated are the hospital emergency rooms. The new emergency facility, one of the largest in the country, is divided into separate areas for medical/surgical, trauma, pediatric, labor and delivery, and obstetrics/gynecology patients. Individuals coming to MCV Hospitals will also find consolidated and expanded operating and recovery rooms, radiology services, and obstetrics/gynecology, neonatal, and intensive care units.

As outlined in the blueprints the first floor will house a number of service areas along with a dining facility, a flower shop, and a gift shop. Administrative offices and a meditation room are the main features of the second floor.

Radiology services will comprise the third floor. Thirty-three x-ray rooms are available along with adult and pediatric cardiac catheterization facilities. The fourth floor will be occupied by seven adult intensive care units. A total of 64 beds are available for patients needing intensive care.

A surgical pavilion is situated on the fifth floor which houses all of the operating and recovery rooms. Surgery will be performed in 24 operating rooms, 12 of which are equipped for specialty surgery, and two laser rooms.

Expanded labor and delivery services and a neonatal nursery will comprise the sixth floor.



Fourteen labor and delivery rooms are located on the floor along with a 46-bed neonatal intensive care unit.

Pediatrics, complete with a 12-crib intensive care unit and a 16-crib sick baby nursery, will occupy the seventh floor. The unit also features an outdoor playdeck for children and several school-rooms. Postpartum and newborn nurseries will be situated on the eighth floor.

Three floors (nine, ten and 11) of adult medical/surgical beds will be available in the new hospital,

each of which has 86 beds. Inpatient units feature private and semi-private rooms arranged in clusters set away from main corridors. This arrangement allows seriously ill patients to be placed near nursing stations on each of the floors. Every room has a window, intercom, and individual controls for heating, lighting, and air conditioning. Other features of the new hospital include all-weather walkways which connect the building with other hospital and clinical facilities.

Once the new hospital opens renovation is scheduled to begin

on several existing facilities. Extensive renovation is planned for North and West Hospitals. North will be devoted to patient care while West, which currently contains 437 beds, will be transformed from a patient care facility into a site for classrooms, research, and offices. The transformation of West should help ease crowded conditions in several schools on the MCV Campus.

Plans also call for demolishing East Hospital and returning South Hospital to the state. Both buildings are used for patient care.

The target date for completing the renovation package is 1986. At that time all patient services at MCV Hospitals will be consolidated within a two-block area.

Small creatures on high protein

There are extensive freshwater marsh systems along rivers in eastern and central Virginia. These marshes are characterized by submerged and emergent vegetation such as pickerelweed, arrow arum, and cattails. For the past two years, along with graduate and undergraduate students, Dr. Leonard A. Smock, assistant professor of biology, has been investigating the interactions between aquatic insects and the plant flora of a marsh along the Chickahominy River northeast of Richmond.

Initial work involved assessing the use of the different plants as a habitat for aquatic insects. Distinct differences were found in the aquatic insect communities associated with the different species of plants. Moreover, the plants with more finely divided leaves harbored the highest diversity, numbers, and biomass of insects.

The use of the plants as a habitat by these organisms becomes more complex as the plants begin

to die and decompose. The key seems to be changes in the nutritional quality of the plant material as it decomposes. Research funded by the VCU Grants-in-Aid program focused on the protein and carbohydrate content of the plants and how this content varies with both plant species and the degree of composition.

In laboratory experiments feeding preference studies were performed using common marsh aquatic insects. The organisms were fed plant material in different stages of decomposition and with varying carbohydrate and protein content. The organisms showed a preference for the species and state of decomposition providing the highest amounts of protein.

Field work is being performed now to study changes in protein and carbohydrate content as plants decompose in order to determine how the laboratory experiments relate to actual marsh conditions. Both the colonization of the plants by insects as decomposition progresses and the actual rates of decomposition of the various plant species are also being studied. Information derived from these studies will be useful in furthering our understanding of marsh food webs and could have implications for the management of freshwater fisheries associated with these important ecosystems.

Top honors for trauma care

The university's Medical College of Virginia Hospitals complex recently became the state's first designated trauma center when it was identified as a Level I center by the State Health Commission.

The designation is granted for a period of two years and signifies that MCV Hospitals has met the American College of Surgeons' standards for providing the most intensive level of emergency care

to severely injured patients.

At the request of the State Health Department, some 90 hospitals throughout Virginia undertook a self-assessment of their trauma capabilities and were invited to apply for designation in one of three levels of trauma. Initially, 44 of these hospitals sought a designation.

MCVH was among four hospitals that were inspected in late November by a five-member team of trauma specialists assembled by the department's Division of Emergency Medical Services.

A Level I designation means that patients having injuries to two or more body systems can be managed at the institution. It also means that an emergency service is staffed by key medical specialists 24 hours a day including a general surgeon, a neurosurgeon, and a physician-anesthesiologist.

This designation also signifies MCVH has trained medical personnel and support facilities, plus the organizational structure, on an around-the-clock basis, to provide a full spectrum of emergency treatment to severely injured patients. At present there are fewer than 20 such operational centers around the country as defined by the American College of Surgeons.

As additional designations are made, rescue squad members will have a better idea of the emergency service capabilities of hospitals in the state. This knowledge is critical since the decision to transport a patient to a particular hospital is not predetermined. It is made by rescue squad personnel in conjunction with hospital-based medical specialists reached from the scene via radio or telephone.

Artful detection

The single most consulted biographical and bibliographical source in the discipline of art history is known simply as "Thieme-Becker." The first volume appeared in Leipzig in 1907 entitled *Allgemeines Lexikon der bildenden Künstler von Antike bis zur Gegenwart*, edited by German scholars Dr. Ulrich Thieme and Dr. Felix Becker. The work provided encyclopedic entries on worldwide artists from all periods.

Over the next 43 years, 36 additional volumes were published. Dr. Thieme had died; volumes 14-16 were edited by Dr. Becker and Frederick Willis, and in 1923 Dr. Hans Vollmer became sole editor of the series. "Thieme-Becker" may drop out of the art historian's vocabulary when the first volume of a new, expanded, and retitled edition appears this year in Leipzig—the *Künstlerlexikon* (chemals Thieme-Becker).

Dr. James Phillips of the university's Department of Art History was commissioned to undertake research on 43 American artists with the family name of Allen. Dr. Phillips returned entries on 110 American Allens. The list included painters, sculptors, graphic artists, cartoonists, silver-smiths, cabinetmakers, and architects. Many were ephemeral, but they have been included.

The book is an exhaustive listing of both famous and little-known names. This gives it great strength for reference use. If a painting of a bowl of apples in grandmother's attic were signed "Charles Allen," the new edition of the book would show him born in 1864 (place unknown), died in 1892 in Detroit, Michigan, and active in that city between 1885 and 1892 where he studied, taught, and exhibited still-life paintings with the Detroit Artists' Association in 1891. Follow-up could be through the Detroit Public Library, although in this case Dr.

Phillips found nothing further.

Such research can take novel turns and resemble the work of a private detective. In discussion with Joan Muller, librarian in the university's School of the Arts Library, Dr. Phillips learned that Courtney Allen was associated with an art colony in Provincetown, Massachusetts, where Muller spent childhood summers. Mr.



and Mrs. Walter Chrysler of the Chrysler Museum in Norfolk, Virginia, had previously established a museum in Provincetown. Dr. Phillips went to Norfolk where Mrs. Chrysler led him to a clipping file and a large chest which came from Allen's studio and contained his working file of photographs and sketches for magazine illustrations done in the 1930s and 1940s. It transpired that Allen's wife had also been an artist. Their daughter lived in Virginia. A telephone call to the daughter gave Dr. Phillips a complete biography of the mother and the *Künstlerlexikon* an entirely new artist.

A center for the performing arts

Undeterred by this winter's unusual snow and ice storms, construction on VCU's new performing arts building is almost complete and an opening date is scheduled for this fall.

Containing an attractive stage and studio features, the \$5.6

million, three-story building will house the music and theatre departments which have just about outgrown their temporary quarters.

In addition to a concert hall with seating for 502 people and a modern theatre holding 257, the first level of the climate-controlled building will include a variety of seminar rooms and a large theatre workshop where students will construct their own equipment. Space has also been provided for department heads and for administration and faculty. Carpeting will cover the lobby area where the box office, main elevators, and coat rooms are located.

The lower level will contain prop, costume, and scenery storage space, dance and movement studios, and 17 sound-insulated rehearsal rooms.

The new facility should be able to accommodate the demanding performance schedules of both the theatre and music departments. People who enjoyed the Shafer Street Playhouse, the site of many productions, will be happy to know the theatre will still be used for some drama performances.

Dancing to better health

Aerobic dancing can help some women with mild cases of hypertension.

That's the conclusion of a study conducted by Dr. Jeannette Kissinger, associate professor of nursing. Kissinger's study was funded by a university grant-in-aid.

Women with mild hypertension (diastolic pressures of 90-104) who were using a diuretic medication were selected as subjects for the study. Twenty-eight women participated, divided equally into a control group and an experimental group. No patient was over 62

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years of age or more than 40 pounds overweight.

Members of the control group continued normal activity throughout the ten-week study, had their blood pressures taken every week, and continued on the same dosages of their diuretic medication. Subjects in the experimental group met three times a week for one hour and engaged in aerobic dance routines. To ensure safety, subjects in this group were examined by a cardiologist to determine their maximum heart rates before the study commenced.

The results of the study proved positive. After seven weeks of dancing, statistically significant reductions in the diastolic pressure readings of patients in the experimental group were evident. In fact, four of the subjects were able to go on reduced medication.

Kissinger emphasized that aerobic dancing is beneficial because it makes the muscles more efficient which decreases the amount of blood the heart must pump to them. Consequently, pulse rate slows and blood pressure decreases.

Investigating infants' hearing

A study to investigate an infant's ability to separate sound into its component frequencies, a capacity believed to be important in the perception of speech, is being conducted at the university.

Dr. Lynne Olsho, assistant professor of psychology, is conducting the study in the university's developmental psychology laboratory. The project is funded by the Biomedical Grants-in-Aid Program.

As part of the study infants ages four to eight months wear specially made headsets over which sounds are presented. Children sit in a parent's lap throughout the testing and are

taught to turn their heads to indicate hearing a certain sound.

Olsho said the sounds are not aversive or irritating, and sound levels are never greater than a loud conversational tone. "The infants may find the procedure an interesting game," she said.

Cataloging birth defects

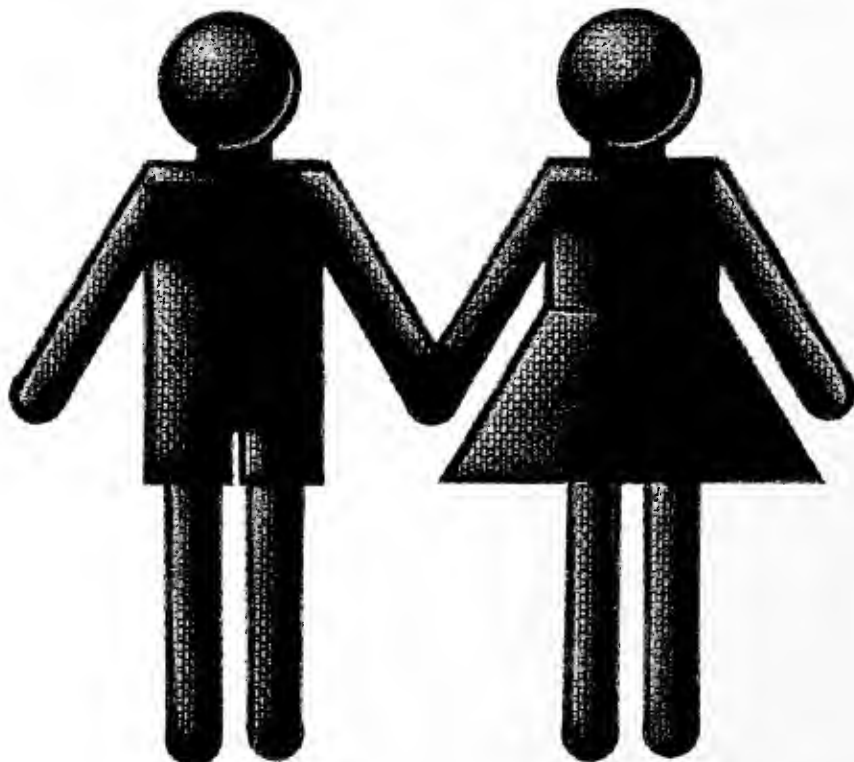
In recognition of the need for an organized system for monitoring children born with defects in Virginia, the Developmental Disabilities Unit of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation has awarded the university a grant to establish the *Virginia Birth Defects Registry*.

Virginia currently lacks a coordinated program for monitoring children with congenital defects and providing voluntary comprehensive genetic services for these individuals and their families, according to Dr. Linda Corey, assistant professor of human genetics.

"This shortcoming stems from a lack of an organized method of case identification and referral which is consistent with the existing health care delivery system, and the absence of an organized system of record keeping for individuals with defects which could be used to provide information on the existence of similar malformations in distant relatives of affected individuals," said Corey.

In most cases a family history of a similar defect has a great influence on the estimated risk of recurrence of this defect in subsequent pregnancies for the parent of the affected infant.

Corey, who will serve as program director, believes the registry will give Virginia the systematic case identification and referral process it needs. The registry will also provide information regarding the incidence and prevalence of congenital malformations of genetic origin in the state and help upgrade the quality of services available to Virginians with disabling conditions. It will fully protect the rights and privacy of indi-



viduals and data sources.

"All information gathered will be confidential," said Corey. "The information relative to the existence of any possible genealogic linkage between newly diagnosed cases and similarly affected individuals already contained in the registry will be made available to physicians submitting a birth defects report or providing primary health care to the affected individual."

She added that no affected individuals will be contacted directly by the registry. All contacts will be through physicians.

For additional information contact Corey at the *Virginia Birth Defects Registry*, VCU, Box 33, Richmond, VA 23298, (804) 786-9632.

The economics of auctions

An assistant professor of economics has been awarded a faculty grant-in-aid to investigate variations in prices at different types of auctions.

G. Thomas West sees a relationship between prices and the different methods in which items are auctioned—English oral, Dutch, and sealed bid. West and Dr. Robert J. Reilly, assistant professor of economics who is assisting with the study, believe one or another of the auctions may command higher prices for items being sold.

According to West, a lot of emotion can be built up during a typical English oral auction, probably the best known form of auctioning. During the auction bids start low and continue until one person is willing to pay a certain price.

The two other types of auctions, Dutch and sealed bid, which might seem less frenzied than the English variety, generate just as much emotion, if not more, West noted.

The Dutch auction begins with

the auctioneer offering high prices. Prices go down until someone makes a bid. The first bid gets the sale. West said this form of auction may be the most anxiety provoking since bidders do not know if they should bid or wait for the price to go down.

The sealed bid, or silent auction, is often used for awarding government contracts. In this type of auction the bidder must weigh how much the item is worth to himself and to all the other bidders. The highest bidder is the winner when an item is being sold, while the lowest bidder wins when an item is being awarded.

The study will involve VCU economics students who will participate in several of the types of auctions. "The results of the study might eventually affect how different items are auctioned," said West.

Giving children a healthy smile

A new pediatric dentistry clinic has opened on the university's MCV Campus.

The 3,000 square foot facility will have 12 chairs in a general clinic area using an open-bay design, a three-chair clinic for post-doctoral studies or special patient care, and a quiet room equipped with a one-way observation mirror. The facility will also have a parent consultation room and preventive hygiene area.

"The clinic will allow students to provide care in the most up-to-date surroundings possible," said Dr. Frank Farrington, chairman of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry.

The facility will accommodate about 30 children per day ranging in ages from preschool to teens. Handicapped children and youngsters with unusual or spe-

cial dental needs will also receive care in the new facility.

The clinic is located on the third floor of the university's Wood Memorial Building.

Exploring education in England

Innovative approaches to elementary and special education programs in northwestern England will be studied in a two-week tour offered June 19-July 2 by VCU's Division of Continuing Studies and Public Service.

The study tour is designed for teachers and administrators interested in comparative practices in Europe and the United States. The tour, which costs \$1,055, includes air transportation from Baltimore to London and return, accommodations and breakfast, bus transfers from London to Liverpool, ground transportation, tuition, and field trips.

Dr. Howard Garner, associate professor of education, will accompany the tour. A Fulbright-Hays recipient, Garner recently taught for one year at the University of Liverpool.

Individuals wishing to earn graduate credit for the tour should enroll in Education 641. A paper will be assigned to explore innovative practices in the British educational system and how they compare with American practices. The course carries three credits.

Participants in the tour will study as a group during the first week and visit various elementary and special education programs in the Liverpool metropolitan area. Educators from the University of Liverpool will provide information and perspectives.

During the second week tour members will be assigned individually to schools similar to those in which they work in the United States and will be house guests of

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faculty members. Extended study and discussion of a particular school, along with the opportunity to experience English home life, are key parts of the tour.

Further information is available by writing or calling VCU's International Studies Office at 301 West Franklin Street, Richmond, VA 23220, (804) 786-0342.

Rams relinquish Sun Belt crown

VCU was unsuccessful in its quest for a third consecutive Sun Belt Conference basketball championship this season.

The Rams, winners of the last two Sun Belt titles, relinquished this year's honors to the University of Alabama-Birmingham. The two teams met in the Sun Belt tournament's championship game with the Blazers winning 94-83.

That loss ended the Rams' season with a 17-11 record. It also destroyed any hope of a return to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) tournament. Last year VCU won its way into the tournament's second round before losing to the University of Tennessee.

The season did end on a bright note for two members of the squad. Kenny Stancell, a senior center, was named to the first team All-Sun Belt Conference squad and Monty Knight, a senior guard, was named to the second team.

The Rams will lose Stancell and Knight, along with reserve Tim Carr, next season. Coach J. D. Barnett has already begun to fill the void the loss of these players will create. Michael Brown, a high-scoring forward from Hopewell High School in Hopewell, Virginia, recently signed with Barnett to play for the university next year.

Changing the guard

New deans for VCU's Schools of Basic Sciences and Pharmacy have been appointed by the Board of Visitors.

Dr. S. Gaylen Bradley, chairman of the Department of Microbiology in the School of Basic Sciences since 1968, will replace Dr. Daniel T. Watts as dean of the school July 1. Watts is retiring.

Dr. John S. Ruggiero, assistant vice-president for science and technology for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, became dean of pharmacy June 1. He replaced Dr. Warren Weaver who retired last year after 31 years of service.

Bradley, 39, has taught pharmacology at VCU since 1979. Previously, he was a visiting scholar at the University of Cambridge and a consultant to pharmaceutical companies and the Minneapolis Veterans Administration Hospital. He has served in the microbiology, genetics, botany, and bacteriology and immunology departments at the University of Minnesota.

Bradley is a life member and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a fellow of the Virginia Academy of Science, and a life member of the New York Academy of Sciences. He is the author or co-author of 144 papers.

Ruggiero, 50, has been associated with the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association since 1970 when he left the post of assistant to the academic vice-president of Duquesne University in Pennsylvania. His responsibilities included scientific and professional relations, economic research, and planning.

Ruggiero has been listed since 1962 in *Who's Who in America* and *Who's Who American Men of Science*. He is a former fellow of the American Foundation for Pharma-

ceutical Education and author of a dozen articles or chapters in professional journals and books.

Touring America's heritage

Study tours to southwestern United States and the Yucatan are being sponsored by the university's Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

The tour to the southwestern portion of the United States is scheduled for July 26-August 5. During the course participants will learn about the tricultural heritage—Indian, Spanish, and English—of that area. Coursework will precede the trip in June.

Participants will fly from Richmond to Albuquerque, New Mexico. Sites to be visited there include Old Town, the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Coronado's Monument, and the Pueblo Indian Cultural Center. Other prehistoric and cultural sites to be investigated include Santa Fe, Chaco Canyon, Mesa Verde, Flagstaff, the Hopi Mesas, and the Navajo country.

The tour will cost approximately \$1,000 which includes airfare, accommodations, and activities.

The Yucatan tour, during which participants will visit several sites the Maya Indians once inhabited, is planned for January 1983. Areas to be visited include Merida, Villahermosa, Palenque, Chichen Itza, Uxmal, Kabah, and Tulum.

This tour will cost approximately \$1,200 which includes airfare, accommodations, and two meals per day.

Each tour carries three academic credits.

Individuals interested in either tour should contact Gordon Bronitsky, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, at (804) 786-1118.

Newsmakers

Walton Beacham, associate professor of English, has edited seven volumes of *The Critical Survey of Short Fiction*. He is editing three multi-volume sets in drama, poetry, and the novel for Salem Press.

Dr. Joseph Bendersky, assistant professor of history, had his book, *Constitutional Stability and Dictatorship: A Political Biography of Carl Schmitt*, accepted for publication by Princeton University Press.

Dr. Mark Booth, assistant professor of English, had his book, *The Experience of Songs*, published by Yale University Press.

Dr. James Boykin, professor of real estate, has been elected to a three-year term on the governing council of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.

Dr. Joseph Boykin, Jr., instructor in physiology and resident in surgery, has received the 25th Schering Scholarship Award from the American College of Surgeons. He is one of three recipients of the annual \$5,000 award.

Dr. Meta Braymer, coordinator of nontraditional studies for Continuing Studies and Public Service, was elected chairman of the Division of Special Certificate and Degree Programs at the annual meeting of the National University Continuing Education Association.

Dr. Melvin Ching, associate professor of anatomy, was co-chairman of the hypothalamus and pituitary session of the American Association of Anatomists' 95th annual meeting in Indianapolis.

Dr. I. Kelman Cohen, chairman of the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, published a summary report on new developments in plastic surgery and burn

treatment in the January issue of the *Bulletin of the American College of Surgeons*.

Dr. Rutledge Dennis, associate professor of sociology, has been elected president of the Association of Black Sociologists.

Dr. Clifford Edwards, professor of philosophy and religious studies, received an award from the international journal *Modern Haiku* for his series "Haiku Mondo," considered the most valuable series in an English language journal in 1981.

Dr. Harold Fallon, chairman of the Department of Medicine, has been appointed to the National Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Advisory Council. He will advise the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, a component of the National Institutes of Health, concerning its program of grants and awards for biomedical research.

Dr. Leigh Grosenick, professor of public administration and interim director of the doctorate in public administration program, received the 1981 Merit Award from the National Association of Towns and Townships for providing support and leadership to the association.

Ben Gunter, chairman of the Department of Interior Design, has been named to the board of visitors of the Foundation for Interior Design Education Research.

Dr. Curtis Hall, dean of the School of Business, recently accepted a \$1,000 award for work by the school on "Value Judgment in Economic Problems." The presentation was made at the 29th annual meeting of the Southern Business Administration Association in Atlanta.

Dr. Ralph Hambrick, Jr., director of the Center for Public Affairs, is vice-president and a member of the editorial board of the Southern Consortium of University Public Service Organizations.

Dr. Tapan Hazra, professor of radiology and pediatrics and chairman of the Division of Radiation Therapy and Oncology, has been named American Cancer Society professor of clinical oncology.

Dr. William Hellmuth, chairman of the Department of Economics, was a member of the resolutions and program committees and chaired a session on "Taxes for Social Polity?" at the annual conference of taxation of the National Tax Association-Tax Institute of America in Chicago.

Dr. John Hill, chairman of the Department of Psychology, presented the keynote address and conducted workshops on early adolescence at the annual meeting of the East Asian Region Council of American Overseas Schools in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Dr. Robert Holsworth, assistant professor of political science, had his book, *American Politics and Everyday Life*, published by John Wiley and Sons. The book is co-authored by J. Harry Wray of DePaul University.

Dr. Puru Jena, associate professor of physics, has been selected by the National Science Foundation to participate in the United States/India Exchange of Scientists Program.

Evelyn Jez, instructor in English, has been nominated to serve a three-year term on the board of the Richmond Human Rights Coalition Foundation.

Dr. Gordon Keese, Jr., professor and director of student services,

Newsmakers

has been elected chairman of the Virginia Board of Professional Counselors.

Dr. Susan Kennedy, professor of history, has published a book titled *America's White Working-Class Women: A Historical Bibliography* with Garland Press.

Myles Lash, executive director of the university's Medical College of Virginia Hospitals, has been selected the 1982 "Young Hospital Administrator of the Year" by the American College of Hospital Administrators. The award is granted annually by the Chicago-based professional society in cooperation with VCU's Department of Health Administration as a tribute to Robert S. Hudgens who directed the School of Hospital Administration from 1957-1966.

David Mathis, director of university publications, has been elected co-chairman of the University Research Magazine Association.

Gerard McCabe, director of university libraries, is senior editor of *Advances in Library Administration and Organization*, Volume 1, 1982.

Dr. Michael Miller, assistant professor of English, has been elected secretary of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association linguistics section.

Dr. James Moore, associate professor of history, has been appointed to the editorial board of the *Journal of Southern History*.

Dr. Page Smith Morahan, professor of microbiology and medicine, has been named one of ten outstanding women in the Richmond area by the Young Women's Christian Association.

Dr. Charlotte Morse, associate professor of English, has received a National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship in the College Teachers Program.

Dr. Charles O'Neal, associate professor of microbiology, is chairman of the Occupational Health and Safety Committee of the American Institute of Chemists. He is also a member of the Long-Range Planning Committee of the Scientific Manpower Commission.

Dr. Edward Peebles, Jr., associate professor of preventive medicine, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Association for Behavioral Sciences and Medical Education.

James Pendleton, professor of English, is author of the play "Raleigh!" which is being produced by Davidson College.

Dr. John Salley, vice-president for research and dean of graduate studies, has been elected vice-president of the Conference of Southern Graduate Schools.

Gary Sange, assistant professor of English, had his book of poetry, *Sudden Around the Bend*, published by the University of Missouri Press.

Dr. Michael Scheffan, assistant professor of surgery, has developed a new breast reconstruction operation which is featured in the January issue of the *Bulletin of the American College of Surgeons*.

Dr. Dorothy Scura, associate professor of English, has been elected president of the Women's Caucus of the Modern Language Association for 1982-84 and chairman for 1982 of the Advanced Writing Discussion Circle of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association.

Sue Seif, assistant professor, University Libraries and Visual Education Services, has been elected to the board of governors of the Association of Medical Illustrators. She is also co-editor of the *Journal of Biocommunication*.

Dr. Wade Smith, associate professor of medicine, has been appointed chief of the hematology-oncology section at Richmond's McGuire Veterans Administration Medical Center.

Dr. William Spencer, associate professor of pediatrics and medical co-director of the family nurse practitioner program, is president-elect and program chairman of the Southeastern Allergy Association.

Dr. George Vennart, chairman of the university's Department of Pathology, has been appointed to the Part I pathology test committee of the National Board of Examiners. Committee members are responsible for developing National Board examinations and assuring the quality and integrity of the board's evaluation system.

Dr. Henri Warmenhoven, associate professor of political science, participated on a panel dealing with ethnic minorities in Western Europe at the European Studies Conference in Omaha.

Dr. Charles Watlington, professor of medicine, has been elected president of the Richmond area chapter, American Diabetes Association, Virginia affiliate.

Dr. Maurice Wood, professor and director of research in the Department of Family Practice, has been named a member of the Institute of Medicine.

Alumni Update

1912

Albert del Castillo (D.D.S.) received the 1981 Citizen of the Year Award from the Chamber of Commerce in Richlands, Virginia.

1940

Pearl L. Moeller (B.F.A.) has retired from the Museum of Modern Art in New York after 39 years of service.

1941

Herbert C. Allen, Jr., (M.D., resident 1947) is the owner of Nuclear Medicine Laboratories of Texas. He serves as the American College of Nuclear Medicine's delegate to the American Medical Association.

Lloyd L. Hobbs (D.D.S.) has been elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Blacksburg. Hobbs is a Paul Harris Fellow of Rotary International and a member of the Appalachian State University Athletic Hall of Fame.

1943

Anne P. Satterfield (B.S. social science) has been named to the Governor's Economic Advisory Council.

1945

George A. Zirkle, Jr., (M.D.) is serving as state chairman of the Tennessee chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

1946

Patricia R. Perkinson (B.S. sociology, M.S. psychology 1956) served as personnel director for Virginia Governor Charles S. Robb's transition team.

1948

Nelson K. Reid (certificate in distributive education) is president of Ideal Enterprises, Inc., and Southern Specialties, Inc., both in Burlington, North Carolina.

1950

Caroline Hogshead (B.S. recreation) recently received the U.S. Army Commander's Award for Civilian Service. The award is the Army's highest recognition for meritorious civilian service.

1951

Lois F. Einhorn (B.S. applied science) is working as a dental office manager in Norfolk, Virginia.

1952

Thomas W. Rorrer, Jr., (B.S. pharmacy), is a member of the Virginia State Board of Pharmacy.

Peter W. Squire (M.D.) is president of the Southside Virginia Medical Society.

1953

Robert W. Clyburn (B.S. pharmacy) has been appointed to a four-year term on the Virginia Beach School Board. He also serves as the citizen appointee on the Southeastern Virginia District Planning Commission and secretary for the Southeastern Virginia Seniors Model Program.

Jack Peters (B.S. pharmacy) is vice-president of Hope Medical.

1955

Arthur B. Frazier (M.D.) is president of the American Cancer Society's Virginia Division. He is a radiation oncologist with the cancer center at Roanoke Memorial Hospital.

Jean L. Harris (medicine, junior assistant resident 1957) has joined Control Data Corporation, a multinational conglomerate with headquarters in Minneapolis, Minnesota. She is the former secretary of human resources for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

1957

Carolyn Jo Leonard (B.S. nursing) has been appointed general

counsel for Alexian Brothers of America, Inc., in Elk Grove Village, Illinois.

1958

Dianne W. Bynum (B.S. distributive education, M.S. distributive education 1967) is the owner of D. W. Bynum and Associates in Houston, Texas, a placement service for training and development professionals.

Winfred Ward (M.D.) is author of *The Healing of Lia*, a book on the use of hypnosis in psychiatric therapy to explore and treat a patient's two personalities.

Marvin F. West (D.D.S.) has been elected president of the Society of Alumni of the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia.

1959

Edgar P. Gray (B.S. business) has been named vice-president for distribution by Thalhimers Brothers, Inc. in Richmond.

Dr. Frank I. Gross (pharmacy) has been elected president of the Richmond Academy of Podiatric Medicine.

Allen L. Wallace (B.S. business administration) has been promoted to vice-president in the item processing department of the capital region operation by United Virginia Bank.

1960

Clyde R. Hodge (B.S. pharmacy) has been promoted to manager of Plant A in the Operations Division of A. H. Robins Company.

Janice G. Smith (B.F.A. art education) represented VCU at the April inauguration of President Roy B. Shilling, Jr., at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas.

1961

Kenneth H. Axtell (M.H.A.) is serving as a member of the Tidewater Hospital Council.

Alumni Update

Roger D. Neathawk (pharmacy, M.S. business, 1978) has been named executive vice-president of Mary Immaculate Hospital in Newport News, Virginia. He was formerly director of planning for St. Mary's Hospital in Richmond.

1962

Elmer R. Deffenbaugh, Jr., (pharmacy) has been promoted to manager of technical information and convention services in the pharmaceutical division of A. H. Robins Company.

Rings



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Alumni Activities Office,
Virginia Commonwealth University,
Richmond, Virginia 23284.

Austin B. Harrelson (M.D. neurology resident 1966) is president of the medical staff at St. Mary's Hospital in Richmond and president of the Southern Clinical Neurology Society.

James L. Hill (B.S. business) has been appointed vice-president of First Virginia Bank—Northern Neck.

1963

Jefferson E. Pitts (B.S. applied science) has been promoted to manager of technical coordination in the drug metabolism department of A. H. Robins Company's Research and Development Division. The company's headquarters are in Richmond.

1965

Reid Icard (B.F.A. commercial arts and design) has been named creative director by Stuart Ford Inc.

Jerry F. Law (B.F.A. interior design) has received the American Society of Interior Designers/Scalamandre first place award for her restoration and renovation of the Hermitage Hotel in Nashville, Tennessee.

1966

Daniel H. Gerritz (B.S. business, M.S. business 1969) has been named second vice-president for administration by the Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

David O. Holman (B.S. psychology) has been elected a senior vice-president by Southern Bank in Richmond.

Rudy Shackelford (B.A. music composition) had his composition "Olive Tree, First Pilgrim" performed in March by Leonard Raver, organist with the New York Philharmonic. He is currently editing a collection of essays by Luigi Dallapiccola for publication by the Toccata Press in London.

Roland Wheeler (B.S. physical education) has been named director of auxiliary enterprises and university services at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Virginia.

1967

Joyce Forrest (B.S. business education, M.S. business 1970) has been elected executive vice-president of the Richmond chapter of the Data Processing Management Association.

Mary Ellen Fraley (M.S. social work) is chairman of the board of Lynchburg Montessori School in Lynchburg, Virginia.

1968

Frederic D. Fraley (M.S.W.) is regional director of the Virginia Department of Welfare. He is also president of the Exchange Club of Lynchburg, Virginia.

William C. Harris (B.S. accounting) has been named head of United Virginia Bank's national division in the corporate banking group.

Richard B. Weston (B.M. applied music) is a sales representative with Copy Van Inc., a printing organization in Richmond.

Richard B. Wiltshire, Jr., (B.S. general business) has been promoted to executive vice-president of the Second National Bank in Culpeper, Virginia. He is also a member of the board of directors.

1969

Shirley-Ann Beiseigel (M.S. rehabilitation counseling) is director of psychological services at the Good Shepherd Rehabilitation Hospital in Allentown, Pennsylvania.

H. Randall Brooks (B.S. accounting, M.S. business 1974) has formed his own company, H. Randall Brooks and Associates, which specializes in information systems consulting.

J. B. Call, III, (B.S. general business) has been named vice-president of the Richmond metropolitan chapter of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers. He is president of J. B. Call, III, and Associates.

Patricia S. Eby (B.S. nursing) represented VCU at the inauguration of Paula Pimlott Brownlee as president of Hollins College in April. She is a member of the Medical College of Virginia Alumni Association's board of trustees.

Lois Garrison (B.F.A. fashion art) has been named vice-president by Siddall, Matus, and Coughter, a Richmond advertising firm.

William M. Ginther (B.S. business management, M.S. business 1974) has been named a senior vice-president of the automated information services division by United Virginia Bank.

Richardson Grinnan (M.D.) has been elected vice-president of medical affairs for Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Virginia. He is the chief medical officer responsible for corporate medical affairs including medical policy development and implementation.

George S. Rowland (B.F.A.), assistant professor of art at Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania, has received tenure.

1970

Patrick T. Allen (B.S. business administration) has been appointed assistant secretary for underwriting by the Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

John Fanning (B.S. rehabilitation counseling) is executive director of the Hozhoni Foundation, a private, nonprofit organization serving moderately and severely retarded citizens in northern Arizona.

Robert P. Hilldrup (M.Ed. administration and supervision) has been named director of the media services office at Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Eugene H. Randall (M.D.) has been appointed to the active medical staff of Memorial Hospital of Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia.

Ralph L. Thompson (B.S. accounting) has been named senior vice-president by the Bank of Virginia.

1971

David Bott (B.A. history) has been promoted from vice-president to senior vice-president by Needham, Harper, and Steers, Inc., a New York-based advertising agency. He has worked with the agency since 1978.

K. Norman Campbell (B.S. management) has been appointed vice-president by the First Virginia Bank—Northern Neck.

Catherine V. Cauthorne (B.S. nursing) is a member of faculty of the School of Nursing at Norfolk General Hospital in Norfolk, Virginia. She is completing her master's degree in psychology at Old Dominion University, also in Norfolk.

John E. Farrell (B.S. economics) has been named sales director for Brenco, Inc. of Petersburg, Virginia.

J. Douglas Gardner (A.S. cooperative distribution, B.S. advertising) has been named manager of graphic services by Virginia Paper Company in Richmond.

Michael K. Kelly (B.S. business administration) has been promoted from assistant cashier to assistant vice-president by First and Merchants National Bank.

Nancy A. Krause (B.S. accounting) has been promoted to tax manager in the tax department of A. H. Robins Company in Richmond.

Frank A. Sherman, III, (B.A. English) has published his first

book of poetry titled *Pancakes at Four*.

Robert W. Waldren (B.S. advertising) is local sales manager for radio station WRVQ in Richmond.

Curry Wertz (B.S. history and social science education) has been named soccer coach at Cave Spring High School in Roanoke, Virginia.

1972

James T. Davis, Jr., (B.S. business administration and management) has been promoted from assistant vice-president to vice-president by Capitoline Investment Services, Inc.

Deborah Englebrecht (B.F.A. fashion design) has been promoted to casualty consultant for Prudential Property and Casualty Insurance Company's field claim office in Holmdel, New Jersey.

Ann Kelly King (B.S. nursing, M.S. nursing 1977) is a clinical nurse specialist in enterostomal therapy at VCU's Medical College of Virginia Hospitals.

Bartholomew D. Myles (M.H.A.) is serving as a member of the Tidewater Hospital Council.

1973

Brenda Adkins (B.S. rehabilitation counseling) received the 1981 Outstanding Service Award from the Virginia Department of Rehabilitative Services.

Dave L. Bernd (M.H.A.) is serving as a member of the Tidewater Hospital Council.

William R. Britton, Jr., (B.S. recreation leadership) has been elected Region I vice-president by the Virginia Civil Defense Association. He is emergency services coordinator for Appomattox County and town manager of Appomattox.

Alumni Update

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Virginia Commonwealth University
Richmond, VA 23284
(804) 257-1228

Important note: If this magazine is addressed to an alumnus who no longer lives at the address printed on the address label, please advise us so that we can correct our records. If you know the person's correct address, we would appreciate that information. Also, if a husband and wife are receiving more than one copy of the magazine, we would like to know so that we can avoid duplicate mailings. Please provide the names of both individuals plus the wife's maiden name, if appropriate.

Errett H. Callahan, Jr., (M.F.A. painting and printmaking) and his wife **Linda A. Callahan** (B.S. special education 1977) recently completed seven months' work with the second international work seminar in lithic technology in Lejre, Denmark. They will conduct a lecture tour across the country this summer.

Sandra G. Holland (B.S. journalism) is listed in several national and international biographies including *The Directory of Distinguished Americans*, *The World Who's Who of Women*, and *The Who's Who of American Women*. She is a film representative in southern Texas for a Christian missionary organization.

W. R. Johnston, Jr., (B.S. history and social science education) has been named director of recreation by the town of Pearisburg, Virginia.

Kenneth R. Klinger (B.S. business administration) has been named assistant vice-president by the Bank of Virginia.

Janet H. Makela (B.S. elementary education) is employed as a teacher by the Virginia Beach, Virginia, school system.

Ruth Robertson (B.F.A. art education) and a partner have designed an innovative variety of floor covering—canvas floorcloths. Robertson is part owner of Colonial Creations, Inc., in Herndon, Virginia, where the floorcloths are produced.

Richard T. Ward (B.S. advertising) is owner and operator of Lindsey Ward, Inc., an electronics store in Knoxville, Tennessee.

1974

Marjorie Bendl (B.S. mass communications) has graduated from T. C. Williams Law School in Richmond and is now in private practice.

Helen M. Davidson (B.S. sociology) is pursuing a music degree at Hollins College.

Janet R. Driscoll (B.F.A. communication arts and design) is working as a designer for *Electronic Education*, a publication of Electronic Communications, Inc. of Tallahassee, Florida.

Douglas S. Higgins, III, (B.F.A. painting and printmaking) had a collection of drawings and paintings displayed in Babcock Gallery at Sweet Briar College this winter.

A. Bartlett Keil (B.S. marketing) is a partner in the law firm of Poston, Mercer, Mercer, and Keil. The firm is located in Norfolk, Virginia.

David Yu (B.S. business administration) has joined the First National Bank of Atlanta as a money management officer in the bank's money management department.

1975

Lang Johnston (B.S. accounting) is manager of the computer audit assistance group for Coopers and Lybrand in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Pauline A. Mitchell (B.S. mass communications) has been named chairman of the Public Information Committee of the Advisory Board of Visitors of Mary Baldwin College in Staunton, Virginia.

Stephen H. Montgomery (M.H.A.) has received the Jaycees' Distinguished Service Award for his leadership in the 1981 United Way campaign in the Williamsburg, Virginia, area. He is employed by Williamsburg Community Hospital as assistant administrator.

Marcus G. Nemuth (B.S. science, M.D. 1981) is serving the first year of a four-year residency in psychiatry and neurology at the University of Washington in Seattle.

Reuben J. Waller, Jr., (B.A., history) is working as a real estate appraiser with Robert B. Miller Associates in Richmond.

1976

Joseph V. Boykin, Jr. (M.D.), instructor in physiology and resident in surgery at VCU, has received the 25th Schering Scholarship Award from the American College of Surgeons. Boykin is one of three recipients of the annual \$5,000 award.

Robert D. Clingenpeel, Jr., (M.Ed. guidance and counseling) recently completed the final phase of a 30-week training program for sales representatives with Burroughs Wellcome Company in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

Richard B. Fitzgerald (B.S.W.) has received a master's degree in religious education from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth, Texas.

David Gwaltney (B.F.A. communication arts and design) is now operating his own company, Gwaltney Associates, which specializes in graphic design and marketing communication. He is also president of the Virginia Beach Anglers Club.

Carole A. Pratt (D.D.S.) has received the 1981 Virginia Tech Outstanding Young Alumna Award in recognition of her professional and community achievements. She is a 1972 graduate of the university with a bachelor's degree in biology.

Ronald C. Puckett (B.F.A. crafts) had his woodwork exhibited at the Lynchburg Fine Arts Center this winter.

Charles R. Richey (M.S.W.) has been named director of mental retardation services in Fishersville, Virginia.

John Alvah Lee Saunders, II, (B.S. psychology) has received his master of divinity degree from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky.

Carole G. Traylor (M.S. nursing) is head of nursing at the Navy Regional Medical Center's Adolescent Medicine Clinic in Okinawa, Japan.

1977

Jean Edwards (M.F.A. painting and printmaking) had several of her paintings, drawings, and collages exhibited at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Virginia, this winter. She is an artist-in-residence at the college.

George H. Flowers, III, (M.B.A.) has been elected to the board of directors of Consumat Systems, Inc. He is a senior staff engineer with Virginia Electric and Power Company.

John Hurney (B.F.A. communication arts and design) has joined New Image, a full-service advertising agency in Lebanon, New Hampshire, as creative director.

Polly Lazaron (B.F.A. art education) is working as a traveling artist with the Virginia Museum in Richmond. She is the former director of education for the Children's Art Center, Inc. in Norfolk, Virginia.

Vincent A. Manni (B.S. recreation) has been hired as a systems market coordinator by Brandt, Inc., a Wisconsin marketing firm.

Barbara H. Maricle (B.S. English education, M.Ed. adult education 1979) is a self-employed training consultant and training program designer in the greater Richmond area.

John F. Mowre (M.B.A.) has been named manager of business planning and analysis by Philip Morris.

Nancy K. Poythress (A.S. general secretarial) has been promoted to assistant branch manager of the Bank of West Point in Tappahannock, Virginia.

Marion B. Rowe (B.S. business education, M.B.A. 1980) has been appointed assistant cashier by First Virginia Bank, Northern Neck.

Delores Spahr (B.F.A. interior design) recently completed her NCIDQ examination in Salt Lake City, Utah, and has qualified as a professional member of the American Society of Interior Designers.

1978

Suzie Bird (B.F.A. communication arts and design) is working as art director at Davis and Davis Marketing, Inc., a Richmond multi-media advertising agency.

Martin Goldberg (M.D.) has been selected for fellowship by the American College of Physicians.

Marie O. Guasco (M.S. occupational therapy) is manager of the Department of Occupational Therapy at St. Joseph's Hospital in Stockton, California.

M. Caroline Martin (M.H.A.) is serving as a member of the Tidewater Hospital Council.

Carol E. Swift (B.S. nursing) completed her master's degree in nursing at Rush University and is now teaching undergraduate and graduate courses at the university.

Wesley F. Vassar, Jr., (B.S. administration of justice and public safety, M.P.A. 1979) is a Ph.D. candidate in public administration at the University of Pittsburgh.

1979

Mary N. Blackwood (M.H.A.) has been named chief of staff for the Virginia Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

Steven S. Bottorf (B.F.A. communication arts and design) is working in news graphics with television station WTTG in Washington, D.C.

Valerie R. Calhoun (B.S. French education) is employed by the Hanover County School Board and is teaching Spanish at Stonewall Jackson Junior High School in Mechanicsville, Virginia.

John P. Crisp (D.D.S.) completed training in endodontics at the University of North Carolina and has opened an endodontics practice in Charlottesville, Virginia.

Alumni Update

Cate Fitt (M.F.A. crafts) is a traveling artist with the Virginia Museum in Richmond.

Margaret T. Griffin (B.S. business administration and management) is employed by Philip Morris, Inc., as a supervisor in finished goods.

Katherine A. Kelly (B.F.A. painting and printmaking) is working as a free-lance illustrator for the *Washington Post* and other media in Washington, D.C.

Jon Kuhn (M.F.A. crafts) presented a slide show on his work as a glassblower as part of the Staunton Fine Arts Association's Pumphouse Series in Staunton, Virginia.

John H. Muldoon (M.H.A.) has been promoted from vice-president to president of the Association of Delaware Hospitals.

Dennis K. Parrish (B.F.A. theatre) is pursuing a master's degree in religious education from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Robert L. Smith (B.S. accounting) has been promoted to senior vice-president and assistant division manager by the Southern Products Division of Lydall, Inc.

John A. Swinger (B.S. business administration and management) has been named a vice-president by Fidelity Bankers Life Insurance Company in Richmond.

Bruce L. Wenner (B.S. special education) is employed as a resource teacher by the Bath County School System in Bath County, Virginia.

C. Eugene Wilkes (B.S. administration of justice and public safety) has been promoted to vice-president by the Bank of Virginia. He is the bank's security officer and past president of the Virginia Bank Security Association.

1980

Irene M. Bality (B.S. business administration and management) has been appointed vice-president for agency administration by Fidelity Bankers Life Insurance Company.

Douglas J. Geib (B.S. business administration and management) has completed the non-lawyer course at the Naval Justice School in Newport, Rhode Island. The course enables graduates to provide paralegal advice and to perform basic legal assistance services.

Frank J. McNally (M.S. mass communications) has been elected president of the Old Dominion Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America. He is employed by Continental Telephone of Virginia as a community relations representative.

Rick Nelson (M.S.W.) is employed as a social worker with UPARC in Clearwater, Florida.

Karen A. Reidy (M.S. rehabilitation counseling) is employed as a counselor for deaf and hearing-impaired high school age students in Ridgewood, New Jersey.

Sharon A. Sprun (M.S. rehabilitation counseling) has been promoted to GS-7 by the U.S. Army Troop Support Agency at Fort Lee, Virginia. She is a management analyst with the directorate of resource management at Fort Lee.

1981

Robert Y. Clayton (M.B.A.) has been named an assistant vice-president in operations support by United Virginia Bank.

Melanie L. Crouch (B.A. French) has joined the *Richlands News-Press* as a news reporter. The paper is published in Richlands, Virginia.

Ruth M. Elam (B.S. special education) is now employed by the Cumberland County School System and is teaching handicapped preschool children.

Alan M. Gayle (M.A. economics) has been elected treasurer of the Richmond Association of Business Economists.

Diane Hill (B.S.W.) has been awarded the 1981 Hobart C. Jackson Memorial Fellowship to attend graduate school at Temple University.

John M. Hohl (B.S. administration of justice and public safety) has been commissioned as an ensign in the Naval Reserve. He recently completed ground school training at the Naval Aviation School in Pensacola, Florida.

Beverly A. Peacock (M.S.W.) has been named crisis counselor with the YMCA's Women's Victim Advocacy Program in Richmond. She is in charge of conducting group meetings and is establishing a format for group sessions at the organization's Shelter for Battered Women.

David R. Rogers (B.F.A. crafts) had his woodwork exhibited at the Lynchburg Fine Arts Center this winter.

Susan H. Rossi (post baccalaureate certificate in accounting) has been named manager of budgets for A. H. Robins Company in Richmond.

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